### **INFANT MORTALITY**

Indiana 2013

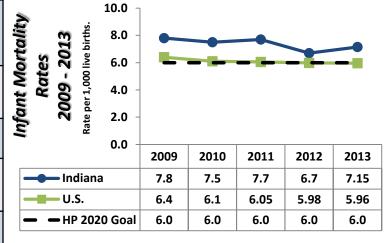
## INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

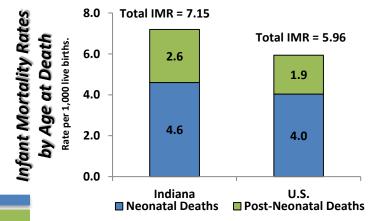
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm)

HOSPITAL REGION	IMR			
CENTRAL Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Shelby	7.3			
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN Clay, Greene, Owen, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo	5.4*			
<b>EASTERN</b> Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Henry, Howard, Jay, Madison, Randolph, Tipton	8.8			
MIDWESTERN Cass, Fulton, Jasper, Miami, Newton, Pulaski, Starke, White	5.3*			
NORTHEASTERN  Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley	7.1			
<b>NORTHERN</b> Elkhart, LaPorte, Marshall, St. Joseph	6.6			
NORTHWESTERN Lake, Porter	8.0			
SOUTHEASTERN  Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley, Rush, Union, Wayne	5.9*			
SOUTHERN  Bartholomew, Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Orange, Scott, Switzerland, Washington	5.9			
SOUTHWESTERN  Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Warrick	8.9			
WESTERN  Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Warren	6.3			
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.				

### **INFANT MORTALITY FACTS**

- •Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- In 2013, there were 594 infant deaths across the state
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 Days





# PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- •Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- •Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- •Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- •Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- •Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

# 1.3% 15.3% 21.7% Congenital Malformations Perinatal Risks SUIDs Assaults/Accidents

Other

Causes of Infant

## BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Indiana 2013

## **DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH**

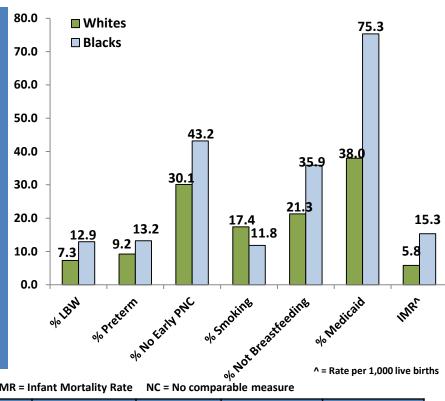
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm)



- •83, 115 live births:
  - 80.9% White
  - 12.0% Black
  - 90.9% Non-Hispanic
  - 9.0% Hispanic
- Better LBW rate compared to the nation
- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC

### **DISPARITIES IN INDIANA**

- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- •Black women in Indiana are less likely to breastfeed at hospital discharge
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy



PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NC = No comparable measure LBW = Low Birthweight

	% LBW ( < 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
N.W.	<b>8.3</b> 5.1% Higher	<b>10.7</b> 11.5% Higher	<b>30.2</b> 7.6% Lower	<b>10.6</b> 32.5% Lower	<b>29.0</b> 27.8% Higher	<b>47.9</b> 8.6% Higher
NORTHERN	<b>7.4</b> 6.3% Lower	<b>8.7</b> 9.4% Lower	<b>37.7</b> 15.3% Higher	<b>15.7</b> No difference	<b>16.4</b> 27.8% Lower	<b>52.1</b> 18.1% Higher
N.E.	<b>7.9</b> No difference	<b>9.2</b> 4.2% Lower	<b>49.6</b> 51.7% Higher	<b>12.9</b> 17.8% Lower	<b>19.0</b> 16.3% Lower	<b>39.4</b> 10.7% Lower
M.W.	<b>7.5</b> 5.1% Lower	<b>9.1</b> 5.2% Lower	<b>33.7</b> 3.1% Higher	<b>23.3</b> 48.4% Higher	<b>28.3</b> 24.7% Higher	<b>44.8</b> 1.6% Higher
WESTERN	<b>7.1</b> 10.1% Lower	<b>8.6</b> 10.4% Lower	<b>27.9</b> 14.7% Lower	<b>16.5</b> 5.1% Higher	<b>21.6</b> 4.8% Lower	<b>38.9</b> 11.8% Lower
EASTERN	<b>8.7</b> 10.1% Higher	<b>10.2</b> 6.3% Higher	<b>27.4</b> 16.2% Lower	<b>23.7</b> 51.0% Higher	<b>29.4</b> 29.5% Higher	<b>55.0</b> 24.7% Higher
CENTRAL S.W.	<b>8.1</b> 2.5% Higher	<b>10.0</b> 4.2% Higher	<b>32.1</b> 1.8% Lower	<b>20.7</b> 31.8% Higher	<b>28.7</b> 26.4% Higher	<b>54.5</b> 23.6% Higher
CENTRAL	<b>8.0</b> 1.3% Higher	<b>9.9</b> 3.1% Higher	<b>29.5</b> 9.8% Lower	<b>12.3</b> 21.7% Lower	<b>19.6</b> 13.7% Lower	<b>44.4</b> 0.68% Higher
S.E.	<b>7.2</b> 8.9% Lower	<b>8.4</b> 12.5% Lower	<b>29.9</b> 8.6% Lower	<b>23.5</b> 49.7% Higher	<b>32.9</b> 44.9% Higher	<b>44.8</b> 1.6% Higher
s.w.	<b>7.7</b> 2.5% Lower	<b>9.8</b> 2.1% Higher	<b>25.0</b> 23.5% Lower	<b>19.6</b> 24.8% Higher	<b>22.9</b> 0.9% Higher	<b>33.7</b> 23.6% Lower
SOUTHERN	<b>8.2</b> 3.8% Higher	<b>9.7</b> 1.0% Higher	<b>29.8</b> 8.9% Lower	<b>19.9</b> 26.8% Higher	<b>26.6</b> 17.2% Higher	<b>32.6</b> 26.1% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1
U.S.	8.0	NC	25.8	8.5	21.2	43.7
•Bottom number is percent difference from State.						